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From the Swediſh Retrenchments before Stralſund, Octob. 15. N. S.

WE are daily expecting the Arrival of our Tranſports; ſoon after which, we ſhall endeavour to attack the Allies, who are at work Night and Day upon their Entrenchments. This Morning our advanc'd Guards charg'd thoſe of the Enemy, who fled immediately upon their Approach, and thereby gave them an opportunity of viewing their Works, which conſiſt of a Ditch in the Front, a Parapet, and ſome Chevaux de Friſe, behind which they have poſted their Infantry, who fir'd on our Men without doing them any manner of Damage. We have found means to build Barraques in our Entrenchments, to the great eaſe of our Troops, who are thereby ſecur'd from the Severities of the Seaſon. We have likewiſe receiv'd a Body of a thouſand Dragoons out of the Iſle of Rugen with which we propoſe frequently to alarm the Enemy, who have a great number of Soldiers ſick among them, eſpecially in the Camp of the Danes.

From the Daniſh Camp before Stralſund, Oct. 26. N. S. Our Fleet having the Great Train of Artillery on Board, is ſafely arriv'd within four Leagues of Grypeſwald, from whence it will ſpeedily be conducted to our Camp by Land. So ſoon as the Governor of Stralſund had received this Advice, he ſent a Trumpet to the Pruſſian Miniſter, the Baron de Kniphauſen, deſiring him to interpoſe his Credit with the Kings of Denmark and Poland, that the Ladies who are in the Town may be ſuffer'd to depart in ſafety to ſuch other Places as they ſhall beſt approve of; but we do not yet know if the Baron has taken that Office upon him. The Daniſh Fleet, under the Command of Admiral Guldenliew, came to an Anchor off the Iſle of Rugen on the Twenty-fourth in the Evening, and hath form'd a Line conſiſting of Twenty eight Men of War, which it is believ'd will render it impoſſible for the Swedes to tranſport any of their Forces into theſe Parts. It is reported here, That the Czar of Muſcovy will ſet out from Torgow on the Twenty-eighth Inſtant, and proceed hither by the way of Cuſtrim: This Report is the more readily credited, becauſe we are aſſur'd, that when ſome Overtures were lately made of an Accomodation between his Czariſh Majeſty and the King of Sweden, he reply'd, that he would come to no Reſolution in that Affair, till he had been in Conference with his Allies, the Kings of Denmark and Poland.

Hamburgh, Octob. 30. N. S. They write from Dantzick, that according to the Advices they had receiv'd there, the Janizaries are grown impatient of being detain'd in the Field ſo late in the Seaſon, contrary to what has been uſually practis'd in the Turkiſh Army: For this Reaſon they begun to mutiny, and during a Tumult, which was rais'd at Bender on that Occaſion, his Swediſh Majeſty had the Misfortune to receive a ſlight Wound from a Musket Ball. The Grand Vizir is endeavouring to cut off all Communication between the Swedes at Bender, and the Ottoman Port, and has ſignify'd to the King of Sweden, that he muſt prepare forthwith to depart out of the Turkiſh Dominions. Tho' theſe Particulars have been publiſhed with much Aſſurance, yet they obtain no Credit from thoſe who are in the Intereſt of Sweden: For the Swedes affirm on the other Hand, That the Grand Signior is in no degree ſatisfy'd with the Articles of the late Treaty, but has order'd the Muſcovite Hoſtages at Conſtantinople to be ſeiz'd, and confin'd to the ſeven Towers; and of this, they ſay, they have receiv'd an Account both from Hanover and Vienna. We are advis'd from the Army of the Allies in Pomerania, that the Saxons made themſelves Maſters of the Penamunder-Fort ſooner than was expected, by reaſon that the Garriſon, who pretended they had receiv'd no Pay, refus'd to defend the Place, which oblig'd the Commandant, and the reſt of the Officers to ſurrender Priſoners of War. The Swediſh Admiral Wachtmeiſter is ſaid to have four thouſand Soldiers on Board, beſides the Tranſports deſign'd for Pomerania; which Soldiers are intended to favour Count Steinbock's Deſigns on Zelande, where they threaten a Deſcent, in which they hope to ſucceed, and by cauſing a Diverſion on that ſide, oblige the Danes to recal their Forces from before Stralſund. The Duke of Mecklenburg having offer'd ſeveral of his Baillages to the Elector of Hanover, on Condition, that his Electoral Highneſs will advance him a certain Sum of Mony, it is generally believ'd here, that this is done on purpoſe to prevent the Danes from Quartering any of their Troops this Winter in the Territories of Mecklenburg. The Danes have in the Neighbourhood of this Place a Body of Horſe, appointed to convoy into Pomerania five hundred thouſand